

What happened to sundial that used to adorn D&H offices on N. Main Street?

by digging into the mountain near the old Gravity No. 7 Plant. The bodies of the two men were obtained. One was presented to Mr. Manville, who lived on North Main Street. The other was presented to Mr. Manly, George Dickson, Clark Summit, and the third was used as a base for the sundial.

The sundial no longer stands across from the northern D&H offices on North Street, what happened to it? Why? Where is it? That anyone recalls seeing it?

George Tryon was prominent local building contractor after Civil War

In 1894, he executed Truman I. Lacey's design for the new interior and the new roof on the old City Hall (the two-story wing of present-day City Hall). He was paid \$10,000 for his work on the three-story wing and the tower on the present building, at a cost of \$3,500. Tryon was engaged to do this work by Lacey when the Binghamton contractor, W.D. Stevens, who erected the tower, was killed by a fall from the tower. Stevens' estate then terminated his contract on his contract in the fall of 1893. It was Tryon and his workmen, in addition, who installed, at a cost of \$2,000, the four fireproof vaults that extend through both stories of the two-story wing of the present City Hall. Tryon, who employed from 15 to 30 men during the busy season, erected, in addition, many family residences in Carbondale and vicinity, including the now occupied by his youngest daughter, Doris I. Tryon Price, at 29 Dart Avenue.

Funeral services were conducted at the Tryon home on Dart Avenue by the Rev. T. F. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church. From the house, the funeral cortege proceeded to Maplewood Cemetery, where, at the interment of Tryon's earthly remains, the G. A. R. ritual was read by J. M. Alexander, commander of the William H. Davies Post No. 187.

By S. ROBERT POWELL

During the years before the Civil War he lived in Honesdale, where, on August 10, 1862, he became a member, with the rank of corporal, of Captain James Mumford's Company G, 41st Infantry (New York) and Volunteers, which was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac. At the time of his enlistment, Tryon was a mechanic. He served for three years, his regiment serving valorously among the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Cedar Bluffs (December 13, 1862). Cedar Bluffs, 1863), and Chancellorsville (May 3, 1863). At the battle of Gettysburg, the 41st was decimated, with 27 killed, 103 wounded, and 21 missing during the rebel attack. Nineteen came out of the battle, including 10 officers and 9 men, 10 officers and 16 enlisted men). Tryon was among the wounded on July 2, and was carried off the field of battle by I.M.